7.	E.C.G. Tech.	1
8.	Lab. Tech.	1
9.	Lab. Asstt.	1
10.	Lab. Attdt.	1
11.	Dresser	3
12.	Peon	2
13.	Female Attdt.	2
14.	Chowkidar	1
15.	Nursing Attdt.	1
16.	Safaiwala	3

(b) and (c) The total number of CGHS card holders including pensioners attached to the dispensary are as under:

Serving Employees	17135
Pensioners	5073
Total	22208

As per the SIU recommendations (1999) relating to the norms for CGHS Allopathic dispensaries which has been accepted by the Government, the requirement of doctors for the dispensary works out to be ten which is already available for the dispensary.

(d) In view of (b) and (c) above, the question does not arise.

Health schemes for Karnataka

274. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored health schemes formulated and being implemented in Karnataka State during the last three years;

(b) the details of the funds allocated, released and actually utilised under the scheme during the above period, district-wise; and

(c) the details of the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The major Centrally sponsored schemes/programmes being implemented in the State are National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Blindness Control Programme, National AIDS Control Programme.

(b) Details of the funds allocated/released and expenditure reported by the State for the above schemes is shown as Statement-I (*See* below). District-wise figures are not Centrally maintained.

(c) Details of achievements under the major disease control programmes are given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Funds allocated/released and expenditure incurred under the Centrally sponsored schemes/programmes during the last three years in Karnataka

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes/	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
Programmes	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp.*
Malaria	307.58	386.48	176.28	227.36	297.75	264.87
TB	632.73	529.45	534.01	455.28	497.42	636.25
Leprosy	196.05	345.53	122.66	134.72	70.46	135.21
Blindness	454.43	495.46	368.30	273.36	651.75	532.06
AIDS	893.15	783.35	1025.00	916.51	1100.00	1316.67

*Provisional

Note: In some cases expenditure exceeds allocation/release due to carry forward balances of the previous year.

Allo.-Allocation

Rel. - Releases

Statement-II

Physical achievements of major disease control programmes in the State of Karnataka during the last three years.

NATIONAL VECTOR BORNE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME (NVBDCP)

- Number of malaria cases reduced from 197625 in 2001 to 56999 upto September, 2004.
- The operational performance in relation to Annual Blood Examination Rate (ABER) and Annual Parasite Incidence (API) is as under:

Year	ABER	API
2001	18.35	3.93
2002	18.58	2.60
2003	190.5	1.94

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NTCP)

- All the 28 districts of the States have been covered under RNTCP. The Project Districts have reported a cure rate of more than 80% which means that more than 8 out of 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under revised strategy are successfully treated as against less than 4 in the previous programme.

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (NLEP)

The State is very close to achieve elimination of Leprosy (*i.e.* Prevalence Rate below 1 per 10,000 population). The prevalence rate in the State stood at 1.40/10,000 as on 31st March, 2004.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS (NPCB)

The details of performance in terms of cataract operation performed during the last three years:

(in lakhs)

Year	Target	Cataract Operation Performed
2001-02	2.20	2.09
2002-03	2.20	2.45
2003-04	2.22	2.64

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NACO)

34 STD clinics, 18 Target Intervention (TI) Project, 33 VCT Centres, 13 Major Blood Banks, 39 District Blood Banks and18 Sentinel Sites have been established in the year 2001-02.

Banning pain killer Rofecoxib

275. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the popular pain killer Rofecoxib has recently been banned in the United States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it has also been banned in our country by Government on the recommendation of an Expert Group;

(d) if so, the names of the companies who were manufacturing this medicine;

(e) whether Government are aware that this medicine is still available in the shops; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken against those selling this banned drug?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.